


1891  
NATURE  
NOTE BOOK.

22p2pneu/62

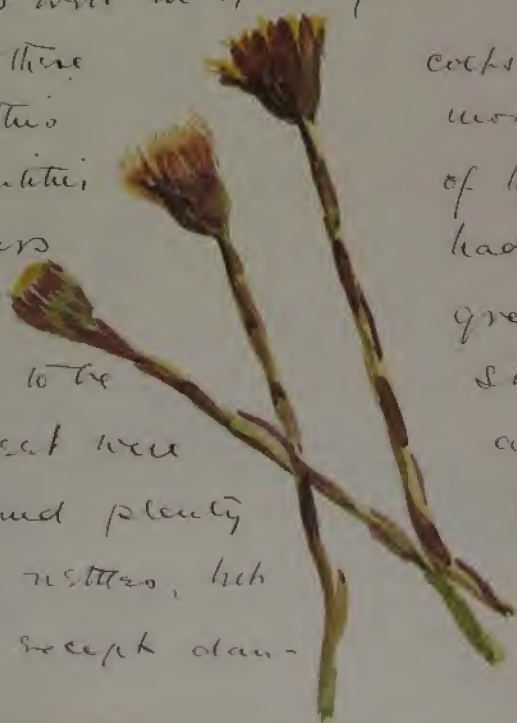
Moos. Alorton - Leeds, 1899.

April 26<sup>th</sup> Things have not altered as much  
in the last fortnight as I expected.  
It has probably been cold & rainy &  
the season was already a late one. if  
we could have a little sunshine now the  
country would be lovely in a day or two.  
I have just been examining the Willow  
trees that were in full bloom when we  
left. They are in bud & the palm has  
quite withered away on the staminate trees.  
The pistillate palms are very funny to  
look at - the fertilized ovaries being fat &  
green & healthy while the others are  
dead. The beautiful male palm that has  
very long catkins with bright red stamens  
shows no green buds yet. It must be a  
much later kind than the others.  
We have been fishing for tadpoles in  
the pond & succeeded in carrying away  
about a dozen. They look something like this  
magnified & in a day or two  
 The gills will be out.

23pneul62

The lych. 2ln has also finishing flowering  
& is covered with little bunches of green seed-  
cases - & the almond tree just below the  
bridge is losing its beauty with its petals  
I saw my first wasps today, among the  
rhododendrons - the latter, with bunches  
of grape hyacinths are making the garden  
very bright. I saw the first black thorn  
a fortnight ago on the way to Swanage -  
there were heaps of primroses & cowslips  
then as well in spite of the cold.

(Ap. 27). I found these  
fields this  
were quantities  
the flowers  
little  
supposed to be  
cock's feet were  
we found plenty  
& dumb nettles, but  
flowers except dan-



cock's foot in the  
morning. There  
of them & where  
had faded the  
green leaves  
shaped like  
appearing.  
of chickweed  
no other  
species.



May 22. I am horrified to find I have not written in my diary for nearly a month. After all there are some things more important than Nature Notes but I am glad the meteorological reports do not depend upon

my daily observations.

The weather is so bad that we have not dared to venture into the fields & have been reduced to painting garden flowers. Even the gaudy Tulip -

It was however rather a relief to

Tulipa  
from  
Toliman -  
Persian for Turban.

Get good big petals to work at - the field flowers just now are so very tiny.



22p5p100162

Ten days ago I was in London. While it  
rained pouring in Leeds there it was  
exquisitely bright & warm. People were going  
about in cotton dresses & with parasols -  
At an exhibition at the Albert Hall one  
might have fancied it was midsummer.  
The journey from London to Winchester was  
delightful - On either side thro' Salisbury  
hey bridge - Basingstoke everything was  
clothed in fresh young green & the fruit  
trees were in full bloom - When I arrived  
in Yorkshire the following Saturday I  
seemed to have gone back in the season  
nearly three weeks - It has rained <sup>almost</sup> incessantly  
since & yesterday the wind changed  
to the North & the thermometer went down  
many degrees - This morning at 4 a.m.  
it registered 40° as compared with 50°  
the day before -

Nevertheless there were of course many new flowers to be seen in the intervals when we could get out. The ditches are full of Stellaria chiefly Stellaria holostea or greater Stitchwort - It is easy to distinguish this from the S. graminea as the latter has much smaller petals & is a smooth plant. It is also later in flowering.

The Chickweed (S. Media) is also in flower. Elsie found some pretty ivy-leaved Crowfoot at the Iron Arches & several kinds of Buttercup which I am afraid I have not taken pains to distinguish yet from each other. The Dandelions are making a magnificent show. One field outside this garden is a modern field of the Cloth of Gold - One might make endless tales of - On Saturday Elsie found the Crosswort (Galium cruciatum) - It is not so pretty as the Western Bedstraw which comes later - but they are very similar.



May 24<sup>th</sup>. It has been much warmer again  
the last two days. but very rainy. & yes-  
terday there was thunder & lightning.

This is a cowslip picked from the field  
in front of the house

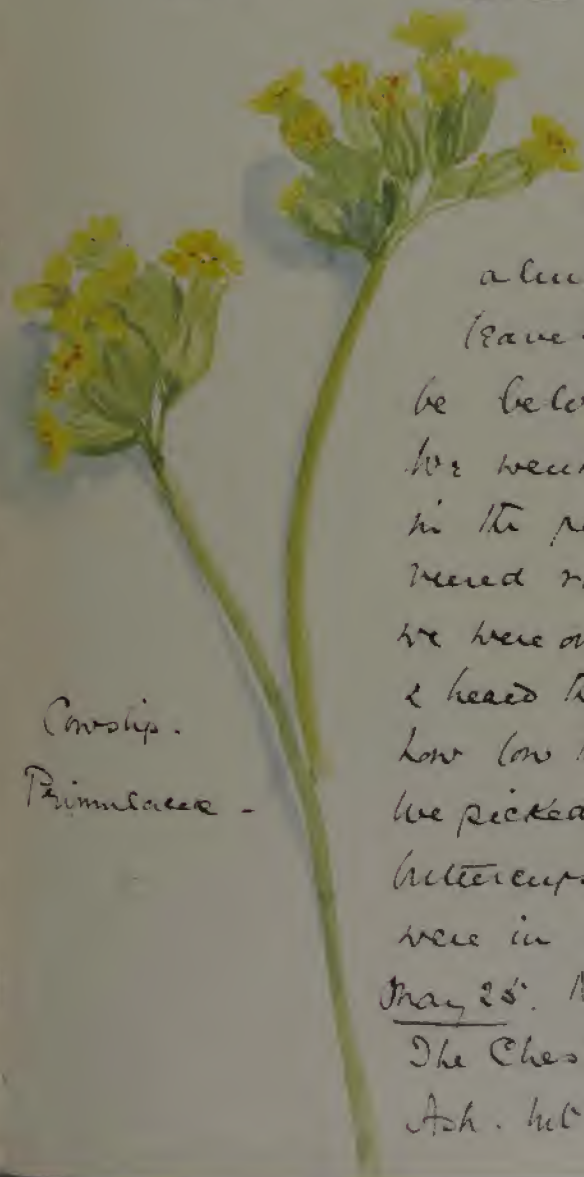
where there are a  
good number. I have  
no leaves but they are

almost exactly like primula  
leaves as of course they would  
be belonging to Primulaceae.

We went out for a walk today  
in the pouring rain & the wind  
blew round to the north while  
we were out. We saw four plovers  
& heard them calling & noticed  
how low the swallows were flying.  
We picked Cuckoo-flowers &  
buttercups. The ox-eyed daisies  
were in bud.

May 25<sup>th</sup>. North wind but finer -

The Chestnut is in flower. & the  
Ash. but the Oak is not first.



Cowslip.

Primulaceae -

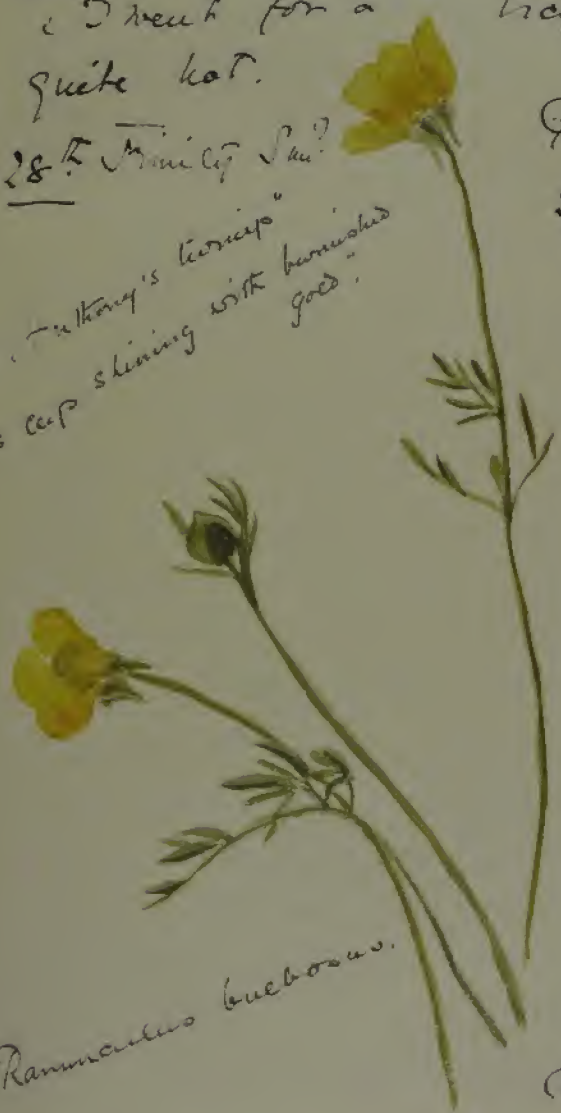
2289pneulb2

26<sup>th</sup> A lovely day. the first really warm one since Easter - Oh no - a very cold wind -

27<sup>th</sup> This day was the warm one - Maymie & I went for a bicycle ride & come home quite hot.

28<sup>th</sup> Family Squ?

"St. Anthony's turnips"  
"Its cap shining with burnished gold"



*Ranunculus bulbosus.*

Gooseberries & asparagus.

29<sup>th</sup> Oak apple day - but the oak has may not come into leaf.

We had tea on the lawn without any coats on - & walked afterwards to the Seven Arches. There we found very so many flowers for the first time this

year. Violets every-where - Shale Cress

1st Cousin to the Cuckoo-flower. Blue &

White milk-wort -



22p9pneu162

& the Dwarf Red Rattle which differs a good deal from the taller Marsh Red rattle besides in height - having a smooth calyx with 5 lobes instead of a hairy one with 2 lobes & rose-coloured flowers instead of crimson ones -

June 2 - At last most glorious weather -  
- 8th - For the last few days I have been at Sandeend a little village near Whithby & a little group of red houses nestled in a ravine that opens to the sea - One house is situated on a cliff overlooking the sea & the Mulgrave woods stretch far away behind. They were full of flowers - The primroses were really just over - but many were left still & one could see the large clumps of leaves almost covering some of the hill-sides - Dog-violets sprang up in between them at every step but I did not find any sweet smelling ones. The Common purple orchis was there in abundance in the fields bordering the sea on the way to Kettlewoss & on the slope of the East side of the village. On the little steep slope to the west of an house grows stitchwort in masses & all round in every available foot of space are Groundsel & Common Alexanders.

The latter is a coarse-looking plant of the umbelliferae tribe distinguished from most of them by its yellowish-green flowers, very bright glaucous leaves usually divided into threes. I found on this slope for the first time the salad burnet. It is rather common on chalky or limestone districts & noticeable on account of its red-tufted pistil which is not unlike the pistils of the hazel, because of the long drooping filaments of its stamens, giving it a very fluffy look. The variety assigned to the Rose tribe by its leaves.

The common Red Campion was out in profusion & further in the wood were acres of fading wild hyacinths. The blue lupine was tremendously in evidence, & near the old Castle in the middle of the woods Mr Maude found a piece of white lupine. The first I had seen tho' I believe it is not uncommon.

Wood Danette abounded & Forget-me-nots made the woods in many places rival the summer sky. I have never seen so many & occasionally we found white ranunculus

By the side of the stream that wandered away  
 over smooth brown stones & pebbles. Through  
 the heart of the woods, grew countless ferns,  
 chiefly the Common kinds - I only know the  
Hard Fern & that I mistook in its small  
 youth for green-work. The yellow saxifrage  
 was growing freely among the ferns &  
 we often came upon patches of garlic  
 that seemed to have opened all its star-like  
 blossoms at once - May, clover, potentilla,  
 all kinds of hip & etch are common  
 in all the surrounding meadows, & the wild  
Geranium, herb Robert of course was there  
 but I only found one specimen of the pretty  
purple meadow Crane's bill which used to  
 grow in the Ambleside hay-fields -  
Or-eyed daisies were not plentiful there -  
 possibly it was a little early for them (They  
 were out in Hants. 3 weeks ago) but I saw  
 them on the line between Whitby & Scarbro'  
 as well as the yellow broom & quantities  
 of gorse which perfectly illumined the cliff edge.



22p12p22ul62

The common Primrose & Wood loosestrife or yellow pimpernel were there but not in great abundance especially the latter.

I must not forget to mention also the blue Minkwort & perennial speedwell, besides quantities of Wood-sage.

The Linne & Myrica were both in flower & smelt very sweet. but the ash has finished flowering & is now showing its bright olive green leaves.

June 28<sup>th</sup> The thermometer has gradually been going down - this morning 50° instead of 60° the day before & this evening I should say 45° is the outside. Everything in the garden has taken advantage of the few warm days - the tulips are over but azaleas, pink may & white broom berries both colored lilacs make a perfect picture - pansies, daisies, globe flowers, creeping plants of all kinds fill up the spaces in between with masses of color.

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Switzerland Aug. 1899. <sup>as p14 p25162</sup>

This specimen was put in very quickly  
from a pressed flower & it was impossible  
to see the split calyx - Prof. Conz lent it  
me. I believe  
it has now

travelled  
to the Cape.



*Gentiana Purpurea*

Purpurfarbige Enzian or  
Purple gentian, distinguished

from the others by the colour of its flowers & by the  
calyx being split up on one side - (1600-2700m.)  
Found in "Wiedheuplätze"





*Scuperivium*  
*Arachnoideum*  
 Col. webbed Horse  
 Leek 1700-2900m.

This is another of the  
 Cans pressed specimens.  
 but I found better ones  
 myself afterwards. It is  
 not very common & grows  
 rather high up - The plate  
 in the botany book is not  
 in the least faithful - This &  
 the purple gentian are the only  
 misrepresentations however  
 that I have noticed - It was  
 really a month too late for  
 the glory of the Swiss flowers  
 but there were lingering specimens

of very many that were quite new  
 & the multitudes of leaves & plants that  
 had finished flowering gave some idea  
 of the loveliness of June. Some of the meadows  
 on the lower levels were quite covered with  
 the leaves of the Meadow Crane-bill which  
 used to adorn the Albeside hay-fields.  
 They must be a sheet of purple for a little  
 while.

Scheuchzer's  
Bell-flower



I found this  
specimen only  
once or twice

& then much  
higher than  
the others.

I think it was  
on the Daulhorn early  
in the morning some  
way below the Waldspitze  
where we partook  
of our heated coffee  
after the tragic night!

Rhomboid-leaved  
Bell-flower



1. The *Aconitum lycoctonum*  
or Yellow Wolfbane -  
a flower with long slender  
helmets, very easily dis-  
tinguished. It grows rather  
high up but not in bleak  
places -

Most common everywhere  
are the *Campanulas*.

Especially the  
Rhomboid-leaved  
& the little bell-

flower - which  
may be seen  
two pages

backwards - but

the latter I only  
found much higher.

It will grow at  
a height of 2900 m.  
whereas the rhom-  
boid leaved, will  
never exceed 263 m.

Sept 17 present

This darling little  
flower was nearly over

It is an annual  
& remarkable  
as one of the  
most charming  
things that  
Alpine Nature  
has created.

One can never  
forget its intense  
blue eyes, nor  
is there any flower  
in the world to rival  
its coloring.

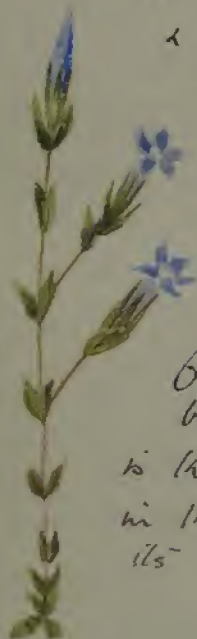


*Gentiana bavarica*,  
but the corolla  
is not drawn  
correctly - It

is never so  
wide open.

This grows  
higher than  
the others here

*Gentiana  
Nivalis*  
or  
Snow Gentian



All of these we  
picked on the  
Faul-Horn in the  
early dawn. They  
shone like sapphires  
lying about on the  
short green alpine grass, <sup>and were</sup> absolutely glittering  
in the sharp sun-light.



Short-stemmed  
*Gentiana* -  
leaves in  
rosettes -



The *Campanula cam-  
pestris* was one of  
my first prizes - in  
fact the first unknown  
blossom that I saw  
so I shall not forget it,  
but it is not so lovely  
& unmistakable as the  
others of its kind, having a purple corolla  
instead of a blue one. It is a common  
plant & more really Alpine than many.



*Campanula pusilla*  
little Bell-flower



*Campanula  
barbata*  
(bearded)

The well-known Dwarf &  
Pinnated Gentian were no longer  
to be found. We came too late  
& on the Scheidegg & the  
Mammlichen there was only  
a withered bunch here & there  
to show us what we might  
have picked in June or July.  
The *Campanula barbata* was  
found on the descent of the  
Scheidegg - there was a quantity  
of it.

*Linaria Alpina*  
or Toad-flax.  
*Alpina* (Scrophulariaceae)

is p 9 p 162

3300 m.



but it was impossible  
to preserve it even for  
pressing. The Campanulas  
died very soon after plucking  
but the gentians lasted  
quite a long time.

This curious Toad-flax -  
that looks so brilliantly venomous was  
growing on the Faulhorn - quite near the  
Cone. I only saw three pieces - but those  
it was impossible to miss. the dark

*Pedicularis caespitosa*  
Beaked horsewort  
(Scrophulariaceae)



Purple & yellow  
is very striking  
on the short herbage.  
It grows very  
prettily - hanging  
down loosely with  
grey leaves & is  
a very fascinating  
plant, & unlike  
anything one

ever sees in England though the colour  
reminds one of the woody Nightshade.

The Alpine Bartsia  
was growing on the  
Scheidsgg & probably  
in many other places  
earlier in the year -  
The painting does not  
give the violet-colour of  
the upper foliage leaves



a distinguishing  
feature.

The little dwarf Eye-bright  
was very common & very  
pretty with its violet &  
yellow flowers & I found

good specimens of the  
Tuberous House-wort (like

the Beaked on page before but  
with yellow flowers) Dissected  
House-wort - (brown-red flowers)

& one or two other kinds but not having  
found out their names when I had them,  
I am afraid to venture now without them.



Bartsia  
Alpina  
(S. chilensis)

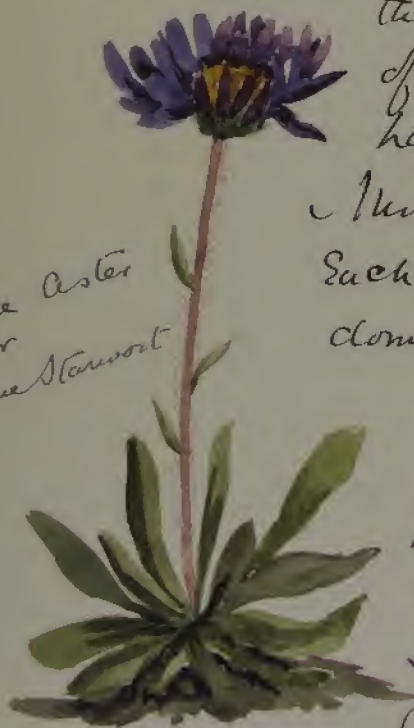


The Alpine Ox-eye on the preceding page looks a commonplace little fellow - but I have an affection for it. After our long climb through the weary night, these daisies were the first specks of white that I noticed at my feet in the very dim light of the coming dawn. One could then only distinguish them by stooping & tho' we were nearly done for & had only one conscious

thought & hope of that of getting to the top & having breakfast! /

Muriel & I unknown to each other, both stooped down to pick one "in case it might be an Edelweiss!" Vain hope - but I kept my little short Ox-eye - They look so daintily growing all over the mts at a height of 9000ft!

Alpine Aster  
or  
Alpine Starwort



Alpine  
Mountain  
Crowfoot.



The purple aster  
is common to  
all high mountain  
ranges - I only found  
one - perhaps it was  
too late in the year  
or I was lazy -  
This Crowfoot was  
to be seen in quantities.

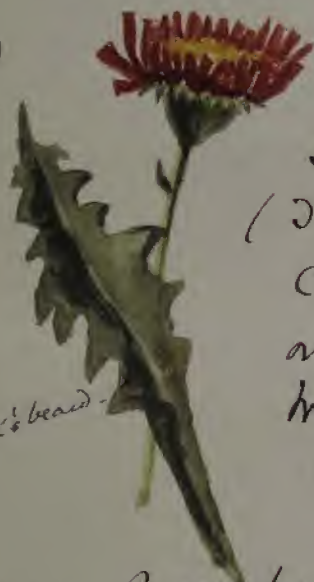
It looks very pretty with  
its innocent face - It is of course very  
like the white Crowfoot one finds in England  
(See St. Kilda's Whitley) but I see the botany  
book says it may be known by the "hairy  
disc of its fruit" which I did not examine.  
But no - that refers to the yellow  
flower not the white one - I  
have named them wrongly -  
The mountain Crowfoot is just  
like an ordinary buttercup  
with a very short stalk.  
I saw heaps of them - especially when  
we climbed high.



171. Crowfoot

very hard  
Colours.

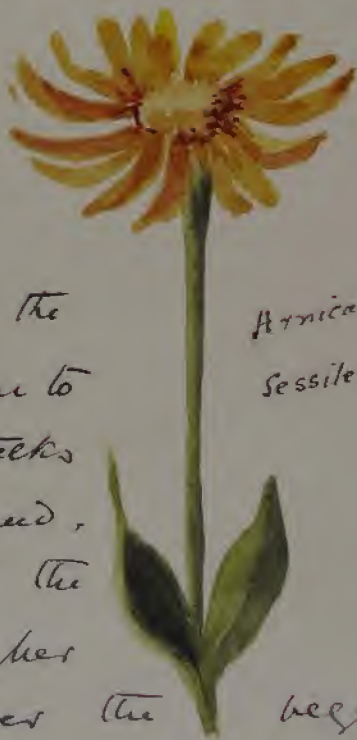
Golden  
Hawk's beard.



The Golden Hawk's beard is  
the only Alpine Composite  
with leafless flower-stalk.

It is a lovely orange-red -  
(I have quite failed to get the  
colouring) & very noticeable  
on the lower parts of the mts.  
We did not find so many  
Arnica Montana, but it

may have been  
late - they are  
I believe quite  
common - All the  
Composites appear to  
have shorter stalks  
than those in England,  
owing of course to the  
climate. The higher  
one goes, the shorter the



Arnica Montana  
Sessile leaves in pairs

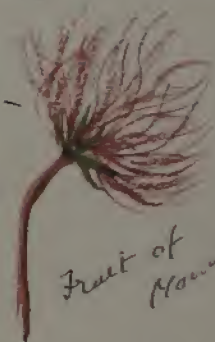
vegetation -



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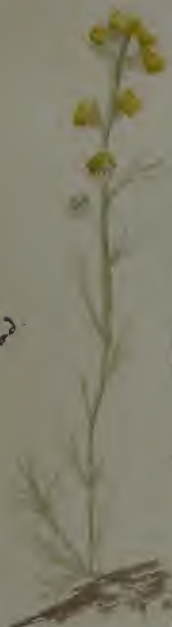
This lovely fruit was the only piece I found.  
It is much finer than any I have seen  
in England - Wish I  
could have seen the flower -

It is yellow & big  
but alas! I only  
saw it in the  
botany book.



Fruit of Mountain Aconit

*Helianthus*  
Wormwood



I can't remember where I picked  
this wormwood - but these little  
grey-leaved plants are very common  
by the wayside - There is another  
wormwood - The spoked wormwood  
having a longer panicle of flower-  
heads. I believe I picked both -

but among such an embarrassment of  
things it is difficult to remember three  
weeks afterwards. This ought to have been  
written at the time but what would  
you with a verandah full of people who  
always came to talk when one <sup>was</sup> looking  
in a botany book - Glad to find one  
doing "nothing particular."

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Thrust-leaved  
Alpine Rose  
*Rhododendron  
ferrugineum*



This is the wonderful  
Alpine Rose - Like every-  
thing else when you  
compare it with England  
it simply cannot touch  
our lovely loose pink &  
white beauties - but I  
was very delighted  
when I found a  
withered specimen on

the Scheidegg. It was so  
late in the year I hardly ex-  
pected to find any. The shrubs were  
everywhere & I can quite believe what  
people say of it in June. The mountains  
must be a mass of rose-colour. One  
shrub by itself however I always did  
think disappointing in the garden at  
Meerzorn -

The two Cotton-glasses the Narrow-leaved,  
with Laughing heads & Scheuzer's Cotton  
glass were very common - especially the

former which I picked on the Jaul horn.  
 A quantity is before me now but I cannot  
 paint its white fruits. The Ashtantia  
Major & Minor or the larger Master-wool  
 is a curious-looking flower rather like  
 an everlasting, & the Polygonum Bistort  
 or Snake-weed is remarkably fine. I had  
 only seen this at Ambleside & in a field  
 near Kendal, & there the specimens were  
 only half as small large. Virgarious grass  
 was everywhere, & so was the Grass  
 of Tarnassus. On the Scheidegg this was  
 growing as freely as the buttercup in  
 England. Of the Cresses I can only  
 remember two, the Common Alpine Cress  
 & the Round-leaved Shepherd's Pouch.  
 The former a small white panicle, with  
 leaves cut into like <sup>all</sup> most Cresses. The latter  
 a purple flower with rounded uncut leaves.  
 The two Veronicas, that I remember, are  
 the Rock-Veronica, with very bright blue



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petals & a crimson ring to indicate the way to the nectary, & the Alpine V. of which the blossoms were much smaller growing in "short, compact, glandless rosettes". The Viola biflora - very like our little field pansy was fairly common.

Saxifrage - My poor plants. I gathered so many on the Faulhorn - in fact the guide cut off great pieces with his knife - but I could not keep them alive to bring home. As I look at the pictures of them in the Botany bk. it seems that I must have seen them nearly all.

1. The White Mountain Saxifrage - with a long stalk & its leaves in a rosette below tipped with white chalk scales.
2. The bluish Saxifrage - with little blue rosettes for leaves arched downwards the tips secreting chalk.
3. The Purple Saxifrage - which literally carpets the rocks in many places, making lovely patches of vivid red - & growing the bk says to 3300 m. or perhaps 10,000 ft.

4. The Mosslike Saxifrage with white petals  
 & red-yellow stamens - growing higher still
  5. The Chauzeabee Saxifrage - a more insig-  
 nificant plant - yellowish with red stamens.
- I dare say many others that I am not  
 sure about now. It is easy to see the  
 genealogy of our Common London Pease,  
 which is after all so much more obvious  
 than the little relations that grow so far  
 from our grasp.

The particular flower I did not pick  
 is the Edelweiss - not because it is not  
 fairly easy to find - tho' we were told  
 it is better to take a guide - but because  
 so much is already taken by the guides  
 that one feels it is better left alone -

They used to come down into the valley  
 every day with their hats entirely trimmed  
 with it & children were always selling  
 little bunches by the wayside.  
 So my Edelweiss is still to be had

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I was very much struck with the size & beauty of the W. Plantain & there my observations ceased. They were very imperfect as I could only make them by the way & store them up in my head to be written down weeks later. A yellow fox-glove & the yellow balsam that grows too in Antwerp rise up before my eyes as I write, with reproachful faces at not having been mentioned in the proper place but how many other new acquaintances I have missed I shall never know until I visit Flanders again -



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22 psl pnew62



Pencil Line

isp32pneu12





La pōspneulle

A young ♂  
Apple from the  
Schubert's location



id p34 pnc1162



id p35pneu162





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*Galium aparine* L.  
*Galium aparine* L.  
*Galium aparine* L.  
*Galium aparine* L.

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